



**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460**

**OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION**

May 7, 2015

Ms. Sydney Jarrett
Regulatory Affairs Specialist
Syngenta Seeds, Inc. – Field Crops – NAFTA
3054 E. Cornwallis Road
P.O. Box 12257
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2257

Subject: Labeling Notification per Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 – Notification to delete redundant text from label
Product Name: Bt11 x MIR162 x MIR604 Corn
EPA Registration Number: 67979-13
Application Date: Dec. 10, 2013
OPP Decision Number: D486523

Dear Ms. Jarrett:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is in receipt of your application for notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (BPPD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10. The labeling submitted with this application has been stamped “Notification” and will be placed in our records.

If you have any questions, please contact Ann Sibold of my team by phone at (703) 305-6502 or via email at sibold.ann@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Alan Reynolds".

Alan Reynolds, Team Leader
Microbial Pesticide Branch
Biopesticides and Pollution
Prevention Division (7511P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

Plant-incorporated Protectant Label

NOTIFICATION

Bt11×MIR162×MIR604 Corn

67979-13

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:

05/07/2015

Alternate brand names: Agrisure® 3100
Agrisure Viptera® 3111
Agrisure Viptera® 3111A

OECD Unique Identifier: SYN-BTØ11-1 × SYN-IR162-4 × SYN-IR6Ø4-5

This product is effective in controlling corn leaf, stalk, ear and root feeding damage caused by certain lepidopteran pests and corn rootworms.

Active Ingredients:

Bacillus thuringiensis Cry1Ab protein and the genetic material necessary for its production (vector pZO1502) in Bt11 corn (SYN-BTØ11-1).....≤ 0.0017%*

Bacillus thuringiensis Vip3Aa20 protein and the genetic material necessary for its production (vector pNOV1300) in MIR162 corn (SYN-IR162-4)..... ≤ 0.0088%*

Bacillus thuringiensis mCry3A protein and the genetic material necessary for its production (vector pZM26) in MIR604corn (SYN-IR6Ø4-5)..... ≤0.0021%*

Other Ingredients:

Phosphinothricin acetyltransferase protein and the genetic material necessary for its production (vector pZO1502) in Bt11 corn (SYN-BTØ11-1)..... ≤ 0.0001%*

Phosphomannose isomerase protein and the genetic material necessary for its production (vector pZM26) in MIR604 corn (SYN-IR6Ø4-5) and (vector pNOV1300) in MIR162 corn (SYN-IR162-4) ≤ 0.00095%*

*Percent in whole plants on a dry weight basis

**Keep Out of the Reach of Children
CAUTION**

EPA Registration No. 67979-13
EPA Establishment No. 66736-NC-01

Syngenta Seeds, Inc. -Field Crops-NAFTA
3054 East Cornwallis Rd
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling.

All commercial seed corn that contains the plant-incorporated protectant sold by Syngenta Seeds, Inc. or its distributors must be accompanied by informational material (e.g., a bag tag) indicating the registration number (67979-13) and the active ingredients, and stipulating that growers read the IRM Stewardship Guide (or equivalent guidance) prior to planting the seed. The refuge size and requirement must be displayed on the seed bag or bag tag in both text and graphic format as shown below.

**Important grower information.
This hybrid requires you to plant:**



**For more information, please refer to
the Syngenta Stewardship guide**

Insects Controlled or Suppressed

Corn has been genetically transformed to produce the insecticidal proteins, Cry1Ab, Vip3Aa20 and mCry3A, for control or suppression of the following lepidopteran and coleopteran insects:

European corn borer (*Ostrinia nubilalis*)
Southwestern corn borer (*Diatraea grandiosella*)
Southern cornstalk borer (*Diatraea crambidoides*)
Corn earworm (*Helicoverpa zea*)
Fall armyworm (*Spodoptera frugiperda*)
Beet armyworm (*Spodoptera exigua*)
True armyworm (*Pseudaletia unipuncta*)
Black cutworm (*Agrotis ipsilon*)
Western bean cutworm (*Striacosta albicosta*)
Sugarcane borer (*Diatraea saccharalis*)
Western corn rootworm (*Diabrotica virgifera virgifera*)
Northern corn rootworm (*Diabrotica barberi*)
Mexican corn rootworm (*Diabrotica virgifera zea*)
Common stalk borer (*Papaipema nebris*)
Lesser cornstalk borer (*Elasmopalpus lignosellus*)
Dingy Cutworm (*Feltia jaculifera*)

Insect Resistance Management

The following information regarding commercial production of Bt11×MIR162×MIR604 corn must be included in the IRM Stewardship Guide (or equivalent) distributed to all customers using seed containing the plant-incorporated protectant..

Refuge Requirements for Bt11×MIR162×MIR604 corn

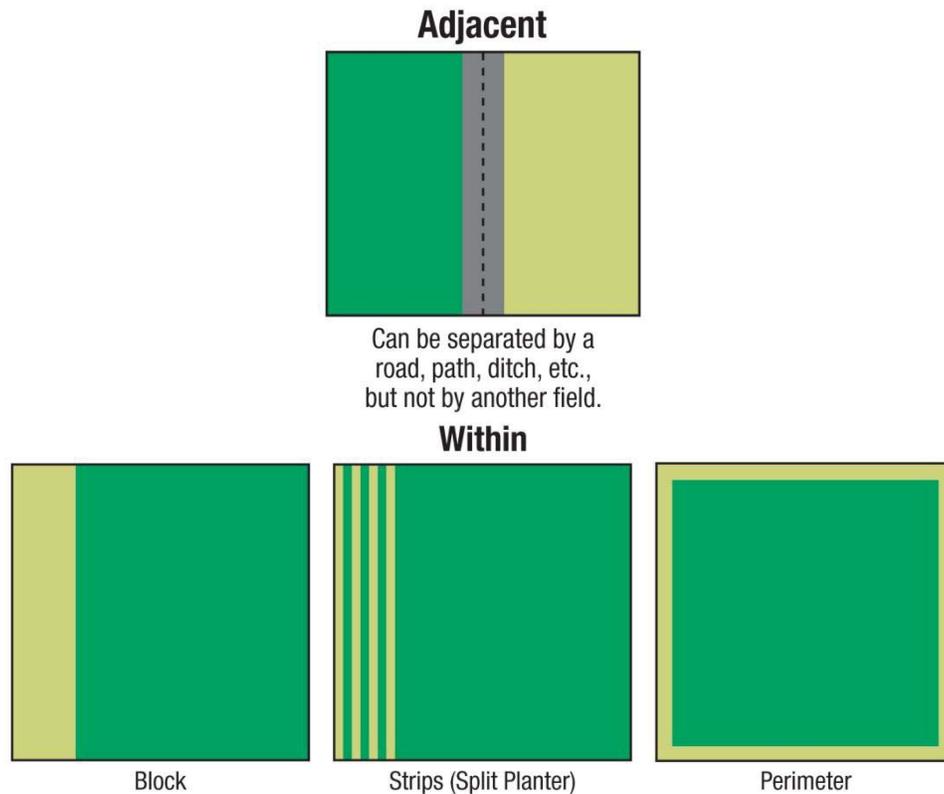
These refuge requirements do not apply to seed increase/propagation of inbred and hybrid Bt11×MIR162×MIR604 corn up to a total of 20,000 acres per county and up to a combined United States total of 250,000 acres per registrant per year. These refuge requirements also do not apply to small acreage plantings for breeding, research, demonstration or wildlife habitat purposes.

Grower agreements (also known as stewardship agreements) will specify that growers must adhere to the refuge requirements as described in the grower guide/product use guide and/or in supplements to the grower guide/product use guide.

Two options for deployment of the refuge are available to growers.

The first option is planting a common refuge for both corn borers and corn rootworms. The common refuge must be planted with corn hybrids that do not contain *Bt* technologies for the control of corn rootworms or corn borers. The refuge area must represent at least 20% of the grower's corn acres (i.e., sum of Bt11×MIR162×MIR604 corn acres and refuge acres). It must be planted as a block adjacent to the Bt11×MIR162×MIR604 corn field, perimeter strips, or in-field strips. If perimeter or in-field strips are implemented, the strips must be at least 4 consecutive rows wide. If the common refuge is planted on rotated ground, then Bt11×MIR162×MIR604 corn must also be planted on rotated ground. If the common refuge is planted in continuous corn, the Bt11×MIR162×MIR604 corn field may be planted on either continuous or rotated land. The common refuge can be treated with a soil-applied or seed-applied insecticide to control rootworm larvae and other soil pests. The refuge can also be treated with a non-Bt foliar insecticide for control of late season pests, if pest pressure reaches an economic threshold for damage; however, if rootworm adults are present at the time of foliar applications, then the Bt11×MIR162×MIR604 corn field must be treated in a similar manner. Economic thresholds will be determined using methods recommended by local or regional professionals (e.g., Extension Service agents or crop consultants). Pests other than adult corn rootworms can be treated with an appropriate pest-labeled insecticide on the common refuge acres without treating the Bt11×MIR162×MIR604 corn acres only if treatment occurs when adult corn rootworms are not present. Pests on the Bt11×MIR162×MIR604 corn acres can be treated as needed without having to treat the common refuge.

The following is a schematic of common refuge deployment options:



The second option is planting separate refuge areas for corn borers and corn rootworms. The corn borer refuge must be planted with a non-Bt/lepidopteran-protected hybrid, must represent at least 20% of the grower's corn acres (i.e., sum of Bt11×MIR162×MIR604 corn acres and corn borer refuge acres), and must be planted within ½ mile of the Bt11×MIR162×MIR604 corn field. Refuge planting options include separate fields, blocks within fields (e.g., along the edges or headlands), perimeter strips, or in-field strips. If perimeter or in-field strips are implemented, the strips must be at least 4 consecutive rows wide. The corn borer refuge can be treated with a soil-applied or seed-applied insecticide for corn rootworm larval control or a non-Bt foliar-applied insecticide for corn borer control, if pest pressure reaches an economic threshold for damage. Economic thresholds will be determined using methods recommended by local or regional professionals (e.g., Extension Service agents or crop consultants).

The corn rootworm refuge must be planted with a non-Bt/corn rootworm-protected hybrid, but can be planted with Bt corn hybrids that control corn borers. The corn rootworm refuge must represent at least 20% of the grower's corn acres (i.e., sum of Bt11×MIR162×MIR604 corn acres and corn rootworm refuge acres) and must be planted as an adjacent block, perimeter strips, or in-field strips. If perimeter or in-field strips are implemented, the strips must be at least 4 consecutive rows wide. If the rootworm refuge is planted on rotated ground, then Bt11×MIR162×MIR604 corn must also be planted on rotated ground. If the rootworm refuge is planted in continuous corn, the Bt11×MIR162×MIR604 corn field may be planted on either

continuous or rotated land. More generally, the rootworm refuge should utilize comparable agronomic practices as the Bt11×MIR162×MIR604 corn acres. The corn rootworm refuge can be treated with a soil-applied or seed-applied insecticide to control rootworm larvae and other soil pests. The refuge can also be treated with a non-Bt foliar insecticide for control of late season pests; however, if rootworm adults are present at the time of foliar applications, then the Bt11×MIR162×MIR604 corn field must be treated in a similar manner. Pests other than adult corn rootworms can be treated on the rootworm refuge acres without treating the Bt11×MIR162×MIR604 corn acres only if treatment occurs when adult corn rootworms are not present or if a pesticide without activity against adult corn rootworms is used. Pests on the Bt11×MIR162×MIR604 corn acres can be treated as needed without having to treat the rootworm refuge.

Growers who fail to comply with the IRM requirements risk losing access to Bt11×MIR162×MIR604 corn.

The following is a schematic of a separate refuge deployment option:

